

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A broadcast service method of a mobile communication system comprising:
forming an SDU (Service Data Unit) without adding a header in a BMC
(Broadcast/Multicast Control) layer;
transmitting the SDU to a terminal;
checking an input of a broadcast service key signal by a user and reading system
information transmitted from a base station (Node B), calculating an IMSI (International
Mobile Subscriber Identity) value and selecting a corresponding channel; and
reading a CTCH (Common Traffic Channel) indicator, configuring lower layers, and
reading data received in the terminal, said reading a CTCH indicator being performed by an
RRC (Radio Resource Control) of the terminal.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the system information is transmitted by an
SIB5 (System Information Block 5) or an SIB6 (System Information Block 6) of the
terminal.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber
Identity) value is modular-calculated.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the channel selected by calculating the IMSI
value is a S-CCPCH (Secondary Common Control Physical Channel).

5. The method of claim 1, wherein selecting a corresponding channel by calculating the IMSI value is performed to obtain an index of a S-CCPCH that each terminal of a plurality of terminals may have, and the terminals are divided into N number of groups.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein each terminal of the N number of groups selects a channel by setting the index of selected S-CCPCH to be equal to $\text{IMSI mod } K$, wherein IMSI is an international mobile subscriber identity value, mod is the modular operator, and K is the number of S-CCPCHs mapped to CTCHs.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the lower layers comprise at least one of a CTCH, a FACH and a S-CCPCH.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the CTCH and the FACH are one-to-one mapped to each other, and a different logical channel is not mapped to the FACH to which the CTCH is mapped.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the FACH and the S-CCPCH are one-to-one mapped to each other, and a PCH (Physical Channel) is not mapped to the S-CCPCH to which the FACH is mapped.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the reading the received data is performed without using a DRX (Discontinuous Reception) method.

11. A method for providing a broadcast service in a communication system, comprising:
forming a service data unit by attaching a radio link control header to user data; and
transmitting the service data unit to at least one terminal without attaching a header in a broadcast/multicast control layer.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising:
checking an input of a broadcast service key signal;
reading system information transmitted from a base station;
calculating an international mobile subscriber identity value; and
selecting a corresponding channel.

13. The method of claim 11, further comprising:
reading a common traffic channel indicator;
configuring lower layer channels; and
reading data received in the terminal, said reading a common traffic channel indicator being performed by a radio resource control of the terminal.

14. The method of claim 12, further comprising:
reading a common traffic channel indicator;
configuring lower layer channels; and

reading data received in the terminal, said reading a common traffic channel indicator being performed by a radio resource control of the terminal.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the system information is transmitted by a system information block 5 (SIB5) or an system information block 6 (SIB6) of the terminal.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the international mobile subscriber identity value is modular-calculated.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein the channel selected by calculating the international mobile subscriber identity value is a secondary common control physical channel (S-CCPCH).

18. The method of claim 12, wherein selecting a corresponding channel by calculating the international mobile subscriber identity value is performed to obtain an index of a secondary common control physical channel that each terminal of a plurality of terminals may have, said plurality of terminals divided into N groups.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein each terminal of the N groups selects a channel by setting the index of the selected secondary common control physical channel to be equal to

$(\text{international mobile subscriber identity}) \bmod K$

where mod is the modular operator and K is the number of selected secondary common control physical channels mapped to common traffic channels.

20. The method of claim 13, wherein the lower layer channels comprise at least one of a common traffic channel, a fast access channel, and a secondary common control physical channel.

21. The method of claim 14, wherein the lower layer channels comprise at least one of a common traffic channel, a fast access channel, and a secondary common control physical channel.

22. The method of claims 20, wherein the common traffic channel and the fast access channel are one-to-one mapped to each other, and a different logical channel is not mapped to the fast access channel to which the common traffic channel is mapped.

23. The method of claims 20, wherein the fast access channel and the secondary common control physical channel are one-to-one mapped to each other, and a physical channel is not mapped to the secondary common control physical channel to which the fast access channel is mapped.

24. The method of claims 13, wherein said reading data received data in the terminal is performed without using a discontinuous reception method.

25. A broadcast service method of a mobile communication system, comprising:
- forming a service data unit;
 - transmitting said service data unit to a terminal;
 - checking an input of a broadcast service key signal of a user;
 - reading system information transmitted from a base station;
 - calculating an international mobile subscriber identity value and selecting a corresponding channel;
 - reading a common traffic channel indicator;
 - configuring lower layer channels; and
 - reading all of the data received in said terminal.
26. The method of claim 25, wherein the system information is transmitted by a system information block 5 (SIB5) or a system information block 6 (SIB6) of said terminal.
27. The method of claim 25, wherein the international mobile subscriber identity value is modular-calculated.
28. The method of claim 25, wherein said selected channel is a secondary common control physical channel.

29. The method of claim 25, wherein the selecting step is performed to obtain an index of a secondary common control physical channel that each terminal of a plurality of terminals may have, said plurality of terminals divided into N groups.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein each terminal of the N groups selects a channel by setting the index of the selected secondary common control physical channel to be equal to

$$(\text{international mobile subscriber identity}) \bmod K$$

where mod is the modular operator and K is the number of selected secondary common control physical channels mapped to common traffic channels.

31. The method of claim 25, wherein said lower layer channels comprise at least one of a common traffic channel, a fast access channel, and a secondary common control physical channel.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the common traffic channel and the fast access channel are one-to-one mapped to each other, and a different logical channel is not mapped to the fast access channel to which the common traffic channel is mapped.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein the fast access channel and the secondary common control physical channel are one-to-one mapped to each other, and a physical

channel is not mapped to the secondary common control physical channel to which the fast access channel is mapped.

34. The method of claim 25, wherein said reading all of the data step does not use a discontinuous reception method.